Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1809. 2608.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

THE INTRIGUES
OF
The Queen of Spain
WITH THE
Prince of Peace and others.

Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Patriot, who alone can be acquainted with the intrigues and amors of the above personages.

For sale by
Cottom & Stewart.

August 11.

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our island, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

July 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

TO HIRE,

By the month or year,

A Negro Man, *a sailor.*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.

Joseph Riddle.

July 10. d

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,

100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS warranted of the very first quality and full contents.

Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES for sale.

Dec. 2.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the head of King-street and near to good water. Apply to

James Sanderson.

August 30. d

NOTICE.

BENJAMIN DULANY, sen. esq. having by his indenture of assignment, dated the eighth day of the present month, conveyed to me all his estate, real, personal and mixed, except the Bank Stock and money in deposit now standing in his name, in trust for certain purposes therein mentioned:—This is therefore to give notice to all tenants and others holding property under lease or otherwise, from, or belonging to the said Benjamin Dulany, sen. esq. or who are in any wise indebted to him, that he or they are hereafter to pay and account for the same, to me only or my order.

Daniel F. Dulany.

Sept 11. 1m.

PRIME NEW YORK
PORK,
FOR SALE BY
Trueman Brashears.

August 26.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

One elegant London made Patent PIANO FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pedal.

One plain do. with additional Keys and Pedal.

ON HAND,

One plain home-made do. a little used.

August 9.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 10.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jr.

September 14. d

John G. Ladd,

Has just received and offers for sale,

30 chests Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, of the ship Arthur's cargo imported in June last.

ALSO,

2 pipes & half pipes choice old Port Wine.
10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.
200 casks fresh Stone Lime.

August 22.

Just Received, and now offered for sale,

A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats, viz.

IN POTS.
Orange Peal,
Mamey Apple,
Pine Apple,
Ginger.

Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.
Tamarinds.
Excellent Lemons in boxes.
Limes, and Oranges.
Smoaked and pickled Salmon.
Sounds and Tongues.
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.

Thos. Patten.

August 22.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land, Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dtf

For Lisbon,
THE FAST SAILING SHIP
UNITED STATES,
GEORGE BARNETT, Master:

Will sail in a few days, having a considerable part of the cargo engaged. For freight of the balance, or further particulars, apply to

Marsteller & Young.

September 25. dtf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust dated on the third day of September, 1807, from John Bogue to himself, Ludwell Lee and Charles Alexander, will, on TUESDAY, the 14th of November next, at four o'clock of that day, at the tavern of Benjamin Thornton, in the town of Leesburg, & county of Loudoun, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money,

A Tract of Land,

in the county of Loudoun, on the north side of the main road from Leesburg to Alexandria, and about one quarter of a mile to the eastward of Goose Creek, containing 114 acres, which land is in the possession of the said John Bogue, or so much thereof as will pay the expences of the sale and the sum of 143 dollars and 33 cents, with interest due by the said Bogue to Mrs. Frances Alexander, administratrix of Charles Alexander, esquire, deceased, and the further sum of 286 dollars and 66 cents, with interest thereon, due to the heirs of the said Charles Alexander.

Edmund J. Lee,
Trustee.

September 19. dts

Copper Smith & Tin-Plate-Worker.

THE subscriber continues to make and repair all kinds of COPPER & TIN WARE, and also carries on the BRASS-FOUNDERS' BUSINESS under the direction of *William Fletcher*, and will execute any work in that line.

FOR SALE,

15 boxes 10 by 12, and 15 do. 8 by 10 Bohemia Window Glass, of a good quality.

TO LET,

The House on Fairfax-street, occupied by myself, which is made to accommodate one or two families—I will give a lease on moderate terms. Also, the Brick House on the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, and one Blacksmith's Shop with a set of Tools.

For Sale or to Let on a Ground Rent for ever,

63 feet of Ground, fronting on King-street and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, it is situate nearly opposite the diagonal pump in a good part of the town.

The highest price will be given for old Copper, Pewter, Brass and Lead.

George M'Munn.

Who has for hire a handsome light *Coachee* with a careful driver.

August 30. 3m

New Publications,

Just received, for sale, by JAMES KENNEDY, sen Bookseller, King-street.

Cœlebs in search of a wife—very interesting 2 vols.
Faber on the Restoration of the Jews.
Reliques of Robert Burns.
Shakespeare's Poems.
Richardson's Illustrations of Shakespeare.
The works of Mrs. Ann Steele. 2 vols.
The Star in the East, by Dr. Buchanan.
Caledonian Sketches, by sir John Carr.
Mrs. Grant's memoirs of an American Lady.
——————Letters from the Mountains.
Dean's Analytical Guide to Penmanship:
Owenson's Patriotic Sketches of Ireland.
Thaddeus of Warsaw.
Harriott's Struggles thro' Life.
Exiles of Siberia.

Whelpley's Compend of Universal History, an excellent book for young persons. Recommended by Dr. Smith of Princeton, and Dr Abercrombie of Philadelphia.

The last edition of that much admired work

Conversations on Chemistry.

With additions on the arts of dyeing—tanning and currying.

And the 1st vol. of the Medical and Philosophical Journal and Review, now publishing in New York, in numbers.

ALSO,

The best Paper, Stationary and School-Books of the various kinds—Blank Books made to any pattern, with faint lines if required, with Patent Ruling and Binding.

September 19.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, at half past 10 o'clock,

A variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, a number of valuable Books, a Chariot, one Gig and Horse.

P. G. Marsteller.

September 28.

Mrs. LANPHIER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A case of very handsome Gunboat BONNETS, of the newest fashion and superior quality.

Septen ber 28. 3t

ANGUS M'KECHNIE,

Wishing to remove from this place, offers for sale,

A Tract of Land, situate in the township of Argyle, county of Washington, state of New-York, containing by actual measurement 315 acres. There are on the premises a good dwelling house and barn, which cost 500 pounds. Any person disposed to purchase will be treated with on liberal terms, by giving a part of the amount of the purchase in cash and the remainder in goods.

September 28. 3t

Wants a Situation,

A YOUNG WOMAN that has been genteelly brought up—she can take care of children and do plain sewing, and has no acquaintance in this place.

LIKEWISE,

AN ELDERLY WOMAN, that can cut and make mens' & boys' clothes, and womens' dresses. For particulars, enquire in St. Asaph street, opposite Mr. JOHN JANNEY'S.

Sept. 27. 3t

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,
A GOOD MALE COOK.

Apply to the Printer.

September 21. d.

FRENCH NIGHT SCHOOL

WILL be opened on the first day of October, at 6 o'clock in the evening, on the principles of Dufief's Grammar, at the house formerly occupied by the Bank of Alexandria. Great attention will be paid to the application and orderly behavior of the scholars, and terms may be known by applying to

A. W. Preuss.

Who continues to give private lessons in French, Spanish and German, and translates papers from and into these languages, with dispatch and accuracy.

September 20. d

Baltimore College Lottery.

On Monday the 2d day of Oct. tickets will advance in price to Eleven Dollars.

Present price, whole Tickets	10 50
Half do.	5 50
Quarter do.	3 00

For sale by

R. Gray.

September 23.

☞ Notice.

I WISH to sell, the unexpired lease of 8 years, from the 10th day of December next, in the elegant and commodious HOTEL I now occupy in Alexandria. This establishment is justly celebrated as affording the best accomodations on the continent, and to a man of attention and abilities in the line of his profession, cannot fail to yield a handsome fortune. The proximity of this property to the seat of government, being but about six miles from the capitol, over the Potomac Bridge, the growing importance of Alexandria, and the increase of the business of the house since the residence of the present occupant, all conspire to prove, that there is not a more eligible situation in the United States.

Attached to the tavern, is a well conducted coffee house, supported by a respectable subscription.

Together with an insurance office.

There are at present twenty four yearly boarders of the first respectability, in the hotel.

The whole house is elegantly furnished, and to a person who takes the lease, the greater part of the furniture will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

William Caton.

September 20.

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by

Joseph Mandeville.
Corner of King and Fairfax st.

sept

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 8 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

Washington Woolen Manufactory.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests those gentlemen who have received subscription papers to this institution to be pleased to return them on or before the 10th of November, to Mr. *James Dawson* the agent at Arlington.

The subscriber had flattered himself long ere this to have been enabled from the generous support of his fellow-citizens to have commenced the works; but as far as he can learn the subscription will as yet not warrant that measure.

In the town of Alexandria, the mechanics principally, and a few others, have subscribed upwards of a thousand dollars, an exertion which, considering their depressed state of business, does them every honor, and is entitled to every praise. An offer has been made from an individual in the western parts of Pennsylvania, to construct the greater part of the machinery for an interest of two hundred dollars in the establishment.

It has been urged by some, that the subscriber should erect this institution from his own resources, and retain it as private property. To this is answered, that in matters of national import, the subscriber will have no private interest, and as it respects his ability to found the institution, and devote it to the purposes proposed, he has only to observe that in the southern country large possessions are by no means attended with correspondent incomes. Could his means have compassed the object in the last respect no appeal would have been made to the public. The subscriber is, however, in the present instance, no small contributor, most cheerfully affording the scite, water and materials of every description.

If the [illegible] community will refer to the benevolence of the plan proposed for this institution, they will find an abundant scope for their liberality, in promoting, not only a work of vast national benefit, but calculated to dispense from its profits, blessings to the poor, comfort to the aged and infirm, industry and the means of knowledge to the orphan, and the children of poverty and misfortune.

The loan solicited for the erection of this national, important, and praiseworthy establishment, is so small, its benefits are so great, and the security afforded so ample and certain, that the subscriber yet hopes the work may be accomplished. The property and privileges attached to the institution will be vested exclusively in the hands of three gentlemen, whose stations in life, and rank in society, entitle them to every confidence, and who will (so soon as the loan is redeemed) direct the emoluments of the works to those benevolent purposes which have been heretofore stated.

The subscriber cannot take leave of a subject, which has been endeared to his affections by six years of faithful service in its cause, without once more urging to his fellow-citizens the importance and necessity of cherishing their domestic interests. If ever there was a time which called for a virtuous energy in our country's cause—If ever there was a time when the American sentiment should become united in the patriotic, the vital question of Independence, that time has now arrived! It is no longer a matter of argument, or policy, it is now the point of honor. Our country has too long been vibrating like a pendulum between the contending interests of others. It is high time she should seek a place of rest. Too long has she followed the phantom of her ideal interest abroad, her best interests will be found at home.

The subject of domestic manufactures has unfortunately been made a party question, and produced those animosities attendant on most political disquisitions. But is there a party within our country which can oppose the policy tending to promote her industry and preserve her honor? If there is, its disciples are either wanting in patriotism or understanding. The man who can deny the policy of supplying our wants at home rather than seek resources abroad.

The man who prefers holding his country dependent on others, rather than see her independent in herself, who would prefer contributing to the wealth of other nations, to promoting the resources of his own, who will not sacrifice some small portion of his private convenience, to the vast object of public honor, deserves to be considered as a selfish being, unworthy the rank of a patriot, a citizen, or a friend.

Now is the time my fellow-citizens, to arouse your energies in your country's cause. The day of trial has arrived. Let us shake off the apathy of long contracted habits, and acquire the habit of providing for our own wants. Our country demands a virtuous exertion of her sons—let us not recede from the rank which has been acquired by our glorious revolution, but shew to other nations that we venerate the spirit of our government, and will not disgrace the memory of our fathers—Let one generous impulse but pervade our land, and America is restored to her primœval destiny.

We are called republicans—Republicanism embraces a modest, yet dignified state of manners. Is it consistent with this virtuous spirit, to imitate all the luxury, extravagance, and folly, of more antient and corrupt governments? We import European fashions, we affect European manners, we adopt the vices of those very people, whom we pretend to condemn as the authors of our injuries, and the examples of evil. Why is there no American fashion, derived from the materials, labor, and ingenuity of our country? Would it be as commendable, as praise-worthy, or patriotic, to appear in the humble garb, derived from the labors of our brethren, and the produce of our soil, as to covet that splendor, which ill accords with the spirit of our government, or the state of our society?—While we so loudly profess republicanism, we want that practice which constitutes its reality. It is in vain to resort to words, for a redress of our wrongs. Anathemas enough, have been uttered to destroy all the nations of the world, yet words are very harmless things. An orator, frequently declaims against the oppression and injuries of European governments, and loudly asserts his country's rights; yet this orator bears on his back samples of the ingenuity, industry, wealth and power of the very people, whom he abuses, and returns home to cut his food with a knife, drink from a cup, and repose under a blanket, the happy produce, of a far distant people who have thus courteously supplied their panegyrist, with all, which his heart can desire. Away my fellow citizens, with this precious republicanism. Talk no more, but proceed to worthy action. Redeem your character, and seek a standing in the world worthy of your fame. Your country affords you every facility of ministering to your own wants. Your country demands your labors and appeals to your virtues, to protect her honor. The present degenerate state of the world has rendered all public faith precarious and fickle. Nations are no longer just than they find it convenient to be so. The best method to command respect is to deserve it. We shall always make poor bargains while the balance of interest is against us; but, like Camillus of old, if we can throw the proud weight of independence into the scale, we redeem our country's honor and establish our country's destiny. Have the present race of Americans forgotten the virtue of their fathers? Has the revolution and its spirit been banished from our memories, and the glorious example of patience, privation, and integrity, given in the best age of our history, become unworthy, in the present state of our society and manners. There was a time when any suffering would be borne, in the cause of our country's liberty. Will no labor or privation be suffered at this time to perpetuate that inestimable blessing? Will insult and injury be only repelled with resolutions, fiery and tremendous speeches, dreadful threats, and the vast artillery of words. An effervescence of patriotism, like the crater of Vesuvius, now and then burs out, promises a vast explosion, and then expires with hollow murmurs. 'Tis in vain to say, we will fly to arms—Our foes are wiser than to attack the Eagle on his nest. They wage a safer war, and possessing the magazine which contains the supply of our wants, may turn the key, upon our necessity, or clothe us from courtesy.

It is unworthy in the American people to want at all. A nation possessing a vast portion of the habitable globe, comprising a part of every climate and every soil, if endued with virtue and industry, could have no wants.

The vital principle of our republic is independence—We should shine with no borrowed light; our glory should be all our own. 'Tis in vain to speak of mutual interest, or mutual obligations, where the advantage is so great on one side. Our interest should be to rival and not support the greatness of any nation.

Many are lukewarm, many doubt the power of our country to effect the vast and desirable object of domestic policy. But if we emerged from the cradle to acquire independence, let not our manhood disgrace the deeds of our youth. If with slender means we could obtain the treasure, shall that treasure be lost when our abilities are encreased? Will not America, the last of republics, leave a better example for posterity, and shew to the world that a virtuous commonwealth could exist amid the degeneracy of the present age?

To you my brethren of the South, I beg leave to address a few remarks. You who boast that a more genial sun has better ripened your understandings than your northern neighbors, and who feel the fervor of patriotism warmer in your bosoms: from you might have been expected a generous exertion in your country's cause; but while you have been dilating on the means most proper to produce the desired end, your northern neighbors with zeal and energy, are making rapid advances to comfort and independence. That illustrious state, which formed the nursery of freedom, and whose vast commerce extends to all quarters of the globe, disdains not to patronise the plough and give life to the cause of domestic economy. Soon shall we hail those citizens as the restorers of the principles which their example first taught us to venerate: for, while we are discussing the affairs of government, with critical nicety, they are practising the virtues of a republic, by erecting domestic institutions, cherishing moral habits, and promoting useful industry. This is the true philosophy of republicanism. Those people are an honor to their country who fulfil its precepts.

To the South, we possess every material conducive to manufactures, and feel every want which requires their remedy, with a population of several millions are attached to our soil, and who subsist only by our care. To a feeling mind this fact should plead with every argument, which humanity could wish. For, in a period of general privation and distress, what numbers must here experience every calamity, without resource or hope.

Are not those who labor to furnish our luxuries and support our pleasures, entitled to the comforts which justice and humanity require. Let not the slave who toils for our ease, need the small recompence which nature demands. We every day hear repeated, the happiness and prosperity of our country, and yet we see our poverty and wretchedness on every side; a soil badly cultivated, education neglected, idleness and dissipation prevailing, while want and misfortune crouds the road to the western country. This is too much the state of happiness and prosperity in Virginia. It is a poor consolation, to be told that we have more talent than any other part of the union—the best proof of great talents is to devote them to useful purposes, and if we are wiser than other people, we might have made a better use of our wisdom. It will require a great revolution in our domestic policy, to produce those improvements, which shall entitle this part of the country, to the proud distinction of happiness and prosperity.—That community is happy and prosperous, which is independent, industrious, and frugal; which derives its supplies from its own resources, cultivates the social virtues, and promotes the means of knowledge. This community if not the wisest, will possess the desideratum of all wisdom, happiness, and prosperity. The vain and delusive idea of great genius, has destroyed much of the energy of our natures, and the principal proof, which we can produce of our possessing this quality, is the poverty which generally attends it. It is a melancholy truth, that a foreigner in passing through our country, will not perceive those symptoms of happiness and prosperity, which are deemed satisfactory, elsewhere, in improved agriculture, flourishing manufactures, enlarged means of knowledge, and an industrious, independent people. These were considered as national means of happiness and prosperity, according to the doctrines of the old school. But the new philosophy appears to have as completely charged the order of things, as it has vitiated and destroyed the human mind, and the dreams of fancy are now considered the precepts of truth. No, my fellow-citizens, your country supports not that character in the eyes of the world, which your flatterers make you believe.—Much is yet wanting to make you that people you ought, and deserve to be. Had we have followed the precepts of our departed benefactor, contained in that inestimable legacy, bequeathed to our use. Had the noble example which his long, and virtuous life, impressed upon our memories, been considered the test of public merit, and formed the tone of public manners, our country's honor had been preserved, our country's prosperity encreased, and the father of the republic slept quietly in his grave.

Independent of the milder sins of European governments, the natural consequence of encreased wealth and population—that accursed science, whose doctrines has ravaged the old world, destroying every system of human happiness, seems to be creeping into society, and spreading its pestilentious influence through our once virtuous land. If the republic is destined to fall, if the world can no longer support an empire of laws, and government of reason, let us perish in a struggle worthy your fame, and not decay by a slow and deadly poison. America required a stimulus to rouse her latent energies—a crisis has now arrived, which seems big with the fate of ages yet unborn. May she meet the event with firmness and composure, and place her future destiny upon the immoveable basis of integrity and independence.

The subscriber makes no apology for thus addressing his fellow-citizens. At a time when factious and designing demagogues are distracting the nation with political broils; when we are in fact a mere government of newspapers, it is proper, my brethren, that you should be addressed by those who neither seek nor want your favors—That you should be spoken to in the manly language of truth, and told by those who feel an interest in your soil, and have something to lose by your misfortunes. Is the passing stranger, the man whose "shoes are not yet old" since first he trod your shore, to be considered as a patriot? Brother, listen to those who have "grown with your growth & strengthened with your strength," whose first bread was eaten in your land, and who are attached to your country by every tie which can bind human nature. My brethren, you have been most miserably deceived: But return from the error of your ways, and there will be more joy for your repentance than sorrow for your sin. You have long been viewing the interests of other nations, turn to the contemplation of your own. Long have you been discussing the political welfare of France or England, consult the interest and happiness of the United States of America.

Speed the plough, which forms the base of all nations' greatness—Urge the loom which shall enable you to provide by industry, what you now receive from favor. Enlarge the means of knowledge, which shall cause the rising generation to appreciate the blessings of the best of governments and laws, and prepare to protect your flag, that your flag may protect you.

May our country, in the day of trial, when weighed in the political balance, be not "found wanting," in that virtue and energy which shall shew to the world that we have not forgotten our fame, nor will we disgrace the ashes of our FATHER.

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS.

Arlington-House, 21st Sept.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept. 25.*

Latest from Spain.

OFFICIAL.

The following is translated from a Spanish paper of the 3d of July, received at the office of the United States' Gazette.

SEVILLE, *July 3, 1809.*

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE DEFEAT OF GENERAL BLAKE.

A dispatch from Don Joaquin Blake, to his excellency Don Antonio Cornel.

I forwarded to your excellency under date of the 18th of June, from Calanda a representation to his majesty of the unfortunate result of the action of Belchite, acquainting him at the same time, that in consequence of a depression of mind, I was unable to give the details of that distressing event. Though I have not recovered from the dejection of this defeat which neither the nation, my-self, nor the faithful officers of my army ought to have anticipated, I consider it my duty, no longer to be dispensed with, to inform your excellency, and through you his majesty, not of the minute details of a battle which was never fought, but rather of those circumstances which must excite amazement at what has so unnecessarily happened.

In my dispatch to your excellency of the day preceding this sad event, I described our situation, which was such that I confidently trusted, that if the enemy attacked us in front we should repulse him. Nevertheless I knew that fortune might be averse to us; but never could I suspect or apprehend, that my troops would fly without fighting; that a few shot from the enemy's artillery would make them abandon a position in which they had nothing to dread either from cavalry, or from those sudden turns in battle which have sometimes struck panic terrors into armies.

Belchite is placed on the declivity of mountains which almost surrounded it, taking its beginning from the road of Ze[illegible]

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House, 21st Sept.

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SEVILLE, *July* 3, 1809.

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OF GENERAL BLAKE.
rom Don Joaquin Blake, to h
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8th of June, from Calanda
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of this defeat which neith
my-self, nor the faithful
army ought to have anticipat
my duty, no longer to be
to inform your excellency,
his majesty, not of the mi
ttle which was never fou
f those circumstances wh
amazement at what has so
appened.
patch to your excellency
g this sad event, I desc
which was such that I co
d, that if the enemy attac
should repulse him. Ne
w that fortune might be ar
ever could I suspect or ap
y troops would fly wit
t a few shot from the ene
d make them abandon a p
they had nothing to dread
valry, or from those sud
which have sometimes str
into armies.
placed on the declivity
ich almost surrounded it,
ing from the road of Z

But to enter the town there is a descent which begins at a point called Caleario. Said heights continue along the road which goes to Fuendetodos and passes beneath a hill in advance, where the hermitage of Piceyo is situated. The front and avenues of Zaragossa are on a smooth country covered with orchards and olive gardens, without any interruption but that of a few ridges which conduct to a road of Alboton, about a league distant from Belchite. The heights which pass the abovementioned road of Fuendetodos, begin from Belchite at the hermitage of Santa Barbara, in whose vicinity are many straw lofts, and two great buildings for cattle. These buildings and hermitage were the right flank of our position, in consequence of which they were made loop holed. In the front and left were the chain of ridges, with some spaces, and finally at the back ran a canal, which terminates at the orchard, between the heights of Calvario and Publeo. The troops which were detached in the hermitage and straw lofts, could not be attacked by the cavalry, neither could the centre without being exposed to a terrible cross-firing: those of the left could always retire to the hermitage of Santa Barbara. Consequently the hermitage of Piceyo was occupied, and the tops of Cacvario by two regiments, and the artillery park was placed behind. The olive gardens were likewise garrisoned. The cavalry were in the avenues of the town and road of Zaragossa to cover them, and they were supported by another regiment of infantry. The remainder of the troops occupied the heights from Santa Barbara towards the road of Fuendetodos, but connected with the ground of the position, so that in some parts three lines were formed, moreover three columns for the attack were ready, that, if in case the enemy pushed hard on the left wing, we might face them and act offensively. Even if they had routed them, we could have retired to the centre and right flank, having then nothing to fear but from the front, and to render the continuation of the attack impossible, finally the artillery was so placed as to protect the attack of said columns, and could, in case of necessity, retire to the same point where the troops were to act.—These were already posted and harangued by me. They promised faithfully to comply with their duty. The enemy, after having shewed themselves from the tops of the town of Alborton, filed off upon the left, a column advancing with two pieces of artillery. Their artillery fired five or six shot, at the same time 2 or 3 grenades burst, which wounded 5 or 6 men. Our artillery began to attack theirs, or rather to answer their fire, when all of a sudden, a regiment began to fly in the greatest disorder without firing a gun. A grenade from the enemy is said to have fallen among them. Another, without firing did the same, and another, and finally the position was abandoned, some corps flying, not being enabled to sustain the impetuosity with which they rushed upon each other and prevented their firing.—Thus, we the generals and officers remained alone in the middle of the field, without being enabled to rally a single corps, and I had the grief to see an army disperse abandoning its effects, throwing away their arms, and dress, from but a single body of the enemy, and two pieces of artillery.—We could not halt until we arrived at some strong place, not being enabled to muster more than 200 men to face the enemy. It is well known, that they were not in want of ammunition and provisions, and that on my side I had omitted nothing to ensure them victory; at least to enable them to maintain the honor of our arms in the opinion of the world. If his majesty accedes to what I requested of him, in my representation of the 18th, I hope to prove more fully what I affirm. These dispersions are unfortunately too common in our arms. I do not think this a proper place to point out the cause; but I cannot help saying that a few individuals who set a bad example, can do much to discourage an army without the general's having an opportunity of knowing it, to whose ears the conversation of weak, artful men is rarely communicated. If the love to my country did not exceed even that which my conscience dictates, I should be tranquil, when I consider that this same army confesses that I have neglected nothing as a general, or a soldier, to carry them to the field of glory. The falsehood they spread to cover their unheard of cowardice, that the French had received reinforcements to the amount of 15,000 men proves that they flew without being able to attribute the blame to any one. God preserve your lordships many years.

JOAQUIN BLAKE.

To his Excellency Don Anto, Cornel, Sevilla.

Kerta, 22d June, 1809.

☞ *Printing in all its variety neatly executed at this office.*

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

BALTIMORE, *Sept. 27.*

By the schr. Kite, captain Thompson, in 45 days from Naples, late and important intelligence has been received.

Captain T. brings no papers from Italy; the cause assigned for this omission is, that he "hurried off" in consequence of accounts from Paris, of the negociation with general Armstrong having been broken off. One report at Naples, on the 10th August, the day before the Kite sailed, was that our minister had demanded passports to return home: another, that peace between France and Austria had been ratified. We give these verbal accounts as they were received; so also, the written accounts contained in private correspondence.

By the politeness of those gentlemen to whom they were addressed, we are obliged with the sight of latest letters from Italy.—Their contents, from intelligent sources are commercially important, as they state,

That since his victory over the Austrians, Bonaparte is even less yielding & conciliating in his temper.

That the severest edicts on commercial topics have given to them a wider range and more rigid execution.

That the permission to import colonial produce was suspended; in this suspension the ports of Holland are closed, and its rigid execution is extended even to prizes—colonial produce on board of captured vessels not being permitted to enter the ports of France, or her dependencies.

That latest accounts from Vienna informed of peace between France and Austria; which was so fully credited that the markets &c. were regulated accordingly.

By this arrival we further learn, that the British army under general Stuart, 28,000 strong, had been urged by the young prince of Naples to make a descent on that city or kingdom; king Murat had about 20,000 men, but the English had not, when the Kite sailed, landed on the main. They had however, quiet possession of the island of Ischia. This island is situated at the entrance of the bay, about four leagues from the city of Naples; is about ten miles in circumference, and contains about 4000 inhabitants; it is the see of a bishop, suffragan of Naples. The town of Ischia is situated on a rock on the north side of the island, with which it communicates by a bridge. On this island and in Sicily, it was supposed the British army would await further intelligence from the Danube.

It is to be regretted that the two last arrivals from the Mediterranean, which, being short passages, could have brought news *three weeks* latest, furnish no intelligence whatever from Spain. We may, however, hourly expect the arrival of sch'r Hound, from Cadiz; as she was spoken by the Kite and is said to have left that place about the 22d of August.

(Balt. Fed. Gaz.)

A gentleman of this city has received a letter from Leghorn, dated 3d August, which mentions upon the authority of Paris letters of the 28th July, that gen. Armstrong was returning from France; that the pope had been carried through a village within 13 Italian miles of Leghorn, in custody of two gens d'armes and attended only by a priest. We also learn that the Dutch relaxations in favor of trade were about to be revoked, that the importation of West India produce is forbidden in all the ports under the sway of Bonaparte; and that those articles were not permitted to be sold when brought in as prize. It was said that our affairs with France were in a very unfavorable condition.

We find that the Kite really left Naples precipitately, and that the departure of gen. Armstrong was treated by some as a fact leading to important events.

N. Amer,

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

SEPTEMBER 19, 1809.

ORDERED,

That John Ramsay, Joseph Riddle, and John Harper, be commissioners to hold an election in the second ward, on Monday, the second day of October next, at the council chamber, to elect a member of the Common Council for said ward.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN, C

Was Found some days since,

A Silver Hook, Chain and Ring

For Scissars and Pincushion. The owner may have it on application to the Printer, and paying the cost of this advertisement

Sept. 29. 3t

WANTED,

Two or three apprentices to the Biscuit-baking business. Enquire at this office, or to J. BUTTS, Water street.

September 29. d6t

☞ Night School.

THE subscriber acquaints the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria, that on MONDAY next, the second of October, he will commence his Night School, on moderate terms. He takes this opportunity of returning his most grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal encouragement he has already received, and hopes for a continuance thereof.

Abraham Walker.

September 29. d2w

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen, who honor the Theatre with their company this evening, (to the boxes) will be presented with an admission ticket to the ascension of the Balloon, which will take place on Monday next.

(LAST NIGHT BUT TWO)

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. Bliffett and Mr. Charnock.

ON SATURDAY EVENING,
SEPTEMBER 30,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
A celebrated COMEDY in 5 acts,
CALLED

The School for Reform.

OR,

How to Rule a Husband.

Lord Avondale,	Mr. M'Kenzie.
General Tarragon,	Warren.
Mr. Ferment,	Downie.
Frederick	Cone.
Robert Tyke,	Jefferson.
Old Man,	Briers.
Timothy,	Wilmot.
Peter,	Harris.
Bailiff,	Miller.
Mrs St. Clair,	Mrs. Barrett.
Julia Tarragon,	Jefferson.
Mrs. Ferment,	Wood
Mrs Nicely,	Francis.
Thelah,	Seymour.

End of the Play,
COMIC SONG,
GILES SCROGGIN'S GHOST,
Mr Jefferson.

After Which,
Mr. Charnock will for this night only, enflate *(previous to its ascension)* his
COLUMBIAN BALLOON,
EMBLEMATIC OF THE
AMERICAN STANDARD.

In order to gratify the inhabitants of Alexandria, with something novel in their Evening's entertainment, they take this opportunity of introducing to their notice, a spectacle at least uncommon in this quarter of the Globe.

Its circumference is FORTY FEET, each stripe adorned with STARS.

To which will be added
A FAVORITE FARCE, (not performed here these six years) called,

LOCK AND KEY.

Brummagem,	Mr. Francis.
Captain Cheerly,	Jacobs.
Captain Vain,	Cone.
Ralph (with the comic song "*What is a Woman Like,*)	Blissett.
Pages,	Master Scrivener, &c.
Fanny,	Mrs. Wilmot
Laura,	Seymour.
Selina,	Jacobs.
Dolly,	Miss Petit.

☞ The Theatre will positively close for the season on Thursday the 5th of October.

☞ Box one dollar—Pitt three quarters of a dollar—Gallery half a dollar—Children's Tickets to the Boxes half a dollar.

*** Tickets to be had at the office of Mr. Snowden, at Mr. Caton's, and at the Theatre.

†‡† Doors will open at six—curtain rises a quarter before seven o'clock.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber by virtue of a deed of trust from Edward Gantt of Fairfax county to him, dated 13th of October 1807; will sell at public auction for Cash, at the subscribers tavern, Fairfax County, Va. on the 21st Oct. 1809,

Three likely young Negro Men,

deeded to the subscriber in trust by the aforesaid Edward Gantt, for the payment of a debt due from the said Edward Gantt, to Henry Gantt of Jefferon County, Va.

James Wiley.

26th September.—3taw2w.

FOR SALE,

Two elegant 8 day CLOCKS,
BY ANTHONY P. GOVER,
On E. Janney's Wharf.

9thmo. 29th. 2aw3w

Fisheries to Rent.

I wish to rent my *Fishing Shores* with the *Striking Tubs*, &c for the next season; or, if desired, I will let them for a term of years.

Bush. Washington, *or*
Alexander Moore.

September 29. 2aw3w

☞ Columbian Balloon.

THE Public are respectfully informed, the BALLOON will ascend on *Monday afternoon*, 4, P. M. from the *Tobacco Warehouse Yard.*

Tickets of admission to the place of ascension at 50 cents each, may be had of Mr. *Charnock*, at Mr. Shields's, hair-dresser—and of Mr. *Snowden.*

Two Children will be admitted for one ticket.

September 29. 3t

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY

The 4th of October, at eleven o'clock, at the warehouse of Messrs. Hollins and M'Blair, Gay street, will be sold on a credit, for approved, endorsed, negotiable notes,

The Cargo of the Schr. Kite,

Alexander Thompson, master, from Naples,

CONSISTING OF

6 trunks elegant silk, assorted colors
9 ditto sewing silks, do. do.
600 boxes oil of 12 bottles each
200 do. do. 30 flasks do.
30 barrels cream of tartar
60 do. Calabrian raisins.

Casper O. Muller, *Auc'r.*

Baltimore Sept.

CATON'S HOTEL CONCERT.

MRS. SEYMOUR

Respectfully informs her friends and the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria in general, that at the instance of a few most respectable characters, she has been induced to offer to their patronage, on Friday the 29th inst. a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental music, interspersed with serious and Comic Recitations—assisted by Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Charnock, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Wilmot and Master Barrett, (who has kindly consented to assist on that night,) *and a full band.*

PART I.

OVERTURE.

Song—"*Her Hair was like the Golden Dew,*" Mr. Charnock.
A Masonic Olio, or, Female Curiosity, Mrs. Barrett.
Song—"*The Host that fights for Liberty,*" An entire new Song, composed by Mons. Pellessierre—the words by a gentleman of Baltimore, Mrs. Seymour.
Song—"*Cosmetic Doctor,*" Mr. Jefferson.
Song——"*When Edward left his Native Plains,*" Mrs. Wilmot.

FINALE.—PART II.

OVERTURE.

Recitation—"*Alonzo and Imogene,*" Master Barrett.
Song—"*Captain Wattle and Miss Roe,*" Mr. Jefferson.
New Song—"*The Violet Girl.*" Mrs. Wilmot.
Song—"*Oh! think on my Fate,*" Mr. Charnock.
Song—"*Lilies and Roses.*" Mrs. Seymour.
Finale—"*New President's March.*" Full Band.

☞ The Concert to commence at Caton's Hotel at half past 7, precisely—Tickets to be had at Mr. Caton's and at Mr. Snowden's Printing Office.

Sept. 27.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable the United States circuit court for the district of Columbia, sitting in Alexandria, on Saturday, the seventh day of OCTOBER next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell, on the premises, at public vendue, for ready money, to the highest bidder, those four adjoining Lots, or pieces of ground, as distinguished on a plan thereof in my hands, by the numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, lying on the west side of Royal street and north of Wolfe-street extending from the intersection of said streets and binding therewith 100 feet on Royal street and 99 feet 5 inches on Wolfe street.

Colin Auld, *Commr.*

August 31. 2awtw

Mrs. LANPHIER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A case of very handsome Gunboat BONNETS, of the newest fashion and superior quality.

September 28, 2t

JOHN DUFFEY,

COMB-MAKER:

RESPECTFULLY *acquaints his friends and customers, that he has re-commenced the Comb-making business in King street, near the Madison Tavern, where they can be supplied on the usual terms. He has on hand a small assortment of Horn, Ivory and Tortoise Shell COMBS, and is daily in expectation of a general assortment of German and Dutch GOODS, of the latest importation.*

September 19. eo12t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Last night an *outrageous trespass* was committed on the subscribers property, by cutting down a POST and RAIL fence, lately made by him. I will give *twenty dollars* for such information as will enable me to support a prosecution against the offender or offenders.

Robert Patton.

Spring Bank, near Alexandria, }
September 16. } eo6t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Brentown, Fauquier county, Va. on Monday the 4th of September, a mulatto fellow named DAVID, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, about 25 years of age, has a cut or mark from the corner of one of his eyes, occasioned by the kick of a horse—he is a good waggoner and has been accustomed to work on a plantation.

He took with him one new outside jacket, of country cloth, black and white stripe and breeches of the same, several under jackets, among which was one Bennet's cord; he is a very dressy, artfull fellow, and will endeavor to pass as a free man, and change his dress; he frequently calls himself David Murphy.—I will give the above reward, with all reasonable charges, to any person that will bring him home, or lodge him in any jail so that I get him again.

Geo. Swany.

Brentown, Fauquir county, }
Sept. 7, (14) 1809 } law6w.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For founding a COLLEGE *in Baltimore.*

2	prizes o	20,000 is	40,000
3		10,000	30,000
3		5,000	15,000
2		2,500	5,000
10		1,000	10,000
15		500	7,500
20		200	4,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
3500		15	52,500
3500		12	42,000

7405 Prizes. } Not two to a Prize,
14595 Blanks. }

Of the above Prizes the following are stationary:

First drawn Ticket		500
First do. after	1000 Tickets	500
First do.	2000	500
First do.	3000	500
First do.	4000	500
First do.	5000	500
First do.	6000	500
First do.	7000	500
First do.	8000	500
First do.	9000	500
First do.	10000	500
First do.	11000	1000
First do.	12000	1000
First do.	13000	5000
First do.	14000	1000
First do.	15000	1000
First do.	16000	10000
First do.	17000	1000
First do.	18000	1000
First do.	19000	1000
First do.	20000	1000
First do.	21900	1000
Last drawn Ticket		1000

The above Lottery commences drawing on the first Monday in November next, and will be continued regulary at the rate of fifteen hundred tickets each week until finished.—prizes in the late New-York and Baltimore lotteries, taken in payment for tickets in his.

A correct list of the drawing will be received two or three times a week, and all tickets sold by the subscriber examined free of expence.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars Fifty Cents; but will in a few days be raised to Eleven Dollars—

For sale by

Robert Gray.

August 8.

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

FOR SALE,

A quantity of House Frames,

From 16 feet to 22 feet long, one story and an half and two stories high. I have also two very handsome two-story Brick houses to rent, in a pleasant situation, just finished.

A. Scholfield.

9th mo. 14th.

N. HINSTON,

FAIRFAX-STREET,

Hath received and is now opening an assortment of

PLAIN & CUT GLASS,

Consisting of—

QUART, pint and half pint decanters;—common, double flint and cut half pint tumblers; plain and cut wine glasses; cut and engraved punch glasses, and a variety of other articles of cut glass—

CHINA in setts; blue printed table setts; reflecting and passage lamps; handsome chimney ornaments; proof glasses; also an assortment of excellent stone jars of all sizes; churns; milk pans, and pitchers.

And on hand, a general assortment of

QUEENS WARE;

Fresh garden seeds; timothy seed; red clover; burnet; orchard grass; peruvian grass, &c. A few kegs of double and treble F gunpowder—all of which will be sold low for cash.

N. B. LEE's Family Medicines to be had at the same place.

September 28. d1w&law1m

RAILS FOR SALE.

I will contract to deliver any number of OAK RAILS at the Mount-Vernon fish-landing, mouth of Dogue Creek.

Colin Hayes.

Mount-Vernon, Sept. 25—26. 2aw3w

PUBLIC SALE.

Under a decree of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, the subscribers will expose to public sale at the coffee-house on the 14th day of next month, on a credit of sixty and ninety days,

An Undivided moiety of a rent of £ 131 18 *per annum,*

Payable for ever, charged on a lot of ground situated at the intersection of Wolfe and Union-streets, and extending southwardly along the west side of Union street one hundred and fifteen feet, and westwardly along the south side of Wolfe street sixty two feet six inches. The payment of this rent is secured by valuable permament improvements on the lot.

And if from the sale of the above rent charge the sum required by the decree of the court cannot be raised—the subscribers will then proceed to sell, at the same place, and on the same credit—

One undivided seventh part of the reversion in fee,

Expectant on the death of Jane Roberdeau, widow of Daniel Roberdeau, deceased, in the following Lots, that is to say, one Lot on the east side of Water street between Wolfe and Wilke's streets, in front on Water-treet 51 feet 3 inches, in depth 125 feet, and bounded on thee north by an alley 4 feet wide.—On this lot is erected a handsome and convenient 3 story brick dwelling house, with the usual out-houses—And two other lots adjoining each other on the west side of Union-st. between Wolfe and Wilke-streets, in front on Union-street forty one feet, in depth one hundred and twenty five feet.

R. I. Taylor.
Cuthbert Powell.

September 8. d30t

TO EXCHANGE

FOR land in this neighborhood, or property in Washington, my HOUSE on Prince street, substantially built of brick, 22 feet front, 3 stories high—its nearness to the wharf and most commercial part of the river, affords many advantages for a store or warehouse. Apply on the premises to

Dr. Ch. Douglass.

September 11. 2aw3w

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls.* The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre.

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street, near Royal-street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington-street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. law

JUST RECEIVED,

For sale ONLY by JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King street,

The following highly valuable Medicines,

Price 3 dollars per bottle.

Dr. Jebb's Nature's Restorative

A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial so justly celebrated throughout Great-Britain and the continent of Europe, for its superior efficacy in the curing all disorders excited by nervous irritability, as well as th complaints of complete debility, whether arising from irregularities of living long continued residence in warm climates intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasure, or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmiest of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthmas and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have supplanted every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many ttested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the proprietor here, some few of which are herein published have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacies must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficent remedy not to be dispensed with bly those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a pant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people shone conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which, as known at this time by their descendants, and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to th public

ALSO,

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance tha the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will countcract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-Ample certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be seen by applying as above.

March 1

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, Sept. Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the Executor of Charles Wadsworth, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for six weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette.*

Test.

ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice,* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of CHARLES WADSWORTH, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of September, 1809.

James Patton, *Ex'r.*

September 6. eo6w

Five Dollars *Reward.*

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber living on the main road leading from George Town to Alexandria, about the time of the camp meeting in Fairfax county, a likely bright bay HORSE, nearly 15 hands high, a little lame in his left fore leg, which may be easily discovered after riding. He has a small white spot in his forehead and is unshod. Whoever takes up said horse and returns him to me, or gives such information as will enable me to get him again, shall receive the above reward.

Augustine Alexander.

September 23—25.

County of Alexandria, May 11, 1809.

Was Committed

To the jail of this county, as a runaway,

A NEGRO MAN, who says his name is *Henry Haggerman.* He is about twenty seven years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made, had on a white linen jacket and trousers, has a scar on his nose. The owner is requested to come and prove his or her property, pay charges and take him away otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, jailor.

May 1—(July 29) law3m

New House of Entertainment.

THOMAS RHODES, respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria and the public, that he will open A HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT on the first day of July next, in a commodious and airy new house on Prince-street, sign of the Eagle, a few doors above Thomas Swann's dwelling.—He intends to keep a constant supply of the best LIQUORS and PROVISIONS, and will accommodate travellers and others on such moderate terms as to make it an object to call on him. He will be provided with a careful hostler and has good stabling for horses.

The situation is superior to any in town for the accommodation of travellers, it being out of the way of bustle and there is a pump of the best water at the door.

June 24. 2aw

Distrtict of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.

July Term, 1809.

Charles I. Catlett, trustee of Samuel Dunlap, *cmplt.*
against
James Dunlap, Saml. Dunlap, and Thomas Irwin, *dfts.* } *In Chancery*

The said defendant, James Dunlap, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy—Test,

G. DENEALE, C. C.

Sept. 23.

☞ Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a House of Entertainment for travellers and others, at Colchester Ferry, opposite Woodbridge, where he will keep a constant supply of whatever may be necessary in his line for the accommodation of those who may favor them with their custom, on the most moder terms.

Wm. Millan.

March 27. eo3t law6m